Garrett Zimmerman

Academic Bio

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The first step to DNA replication is when the DNA strand split in half. The double helix unwinds when it comes out of the helix. This happens when the breaking of hydrogen bonds hold the helix together.

The second step is the unzipping of DNA. This is when two sides separate but still have polymer bonds. Then those bonds will become stripped. Then the two sides of the “backbone” are unzipped and that is what the next step of DNA is.

The third step is when one and two strands create new DNA. The first strand gets the new strand to, and the second strand gets the first strand one. This when DNA replication is formed.

The final process is combing all of the new strands. The new DNA winds up and winds together to make a new form of the helix. This is caused by the enzyme ligase. Ligase is when the fragments are put together called the Okazaki fragments. This is when DNA strand form together.

